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NEWS AND COMMENT

The Michigan Historical Commission has begun the publication of a quarterly entitled the *Michigan History Magazine*, the form of which is somewhat similar to that of the MINNESOTA HISTORY BULLETIN. The first issue, dated July, 1917, contains five articles and a section devoted to "Historical News, Notes and Comment." Included in the latter are extensive reports on the organization and activities of county and other local historical societies and on the historical work of local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. From one of the news items it appears that the legislature has appropriated eight hundred thousand dollars for the erection of a state building in which space will be provided for the offices and files of the commission, including the state archives, and for a pioneer museum.

All students of western history will rejoice at the inauguration of a series of collections devoted to the publication of original documents for the history of Ohio and the Northwest Territory. While the younger states of the Northwest have been publishing their historical records, Ohio has lagged behind. The work of publication in this state has finally been begun, not by the state or by a state-supported society or institution, but by the Marietta Historical Commission, created by the trustees of Marietta College in February, 1916. The series is entitled *Marietta College Historical Collections*; and the first volume, which is also volume 1 of the *Ohio Company Series*, contains *The Records of the Original Proceedings of the Ohio Company* (1917. cxxxvii, 132 p.). The editor is Professor Archer Butler Hulbert, who contributes a long introduction entitled "The Ohio Company and 'Scioto Right.'" The "Proceedings," which cover the period from the organization of the company in January, 1786, to December, 1789, are supplied with ample annotations. The volume is attractively printed and bound.

The *Sixtieth Annual Yearbook* of the Chicago Historical Society (1916. 242 p.), containing the report for the year ending

October 31, 1916, shows the society to be one of the most active and effective local historical societies in the United States. By means of a special campaign conducted by an expert solicitor on a percentage basis the membership was increased during the year from about two hundred to over nine hundred. As the dues paid by the various classes of members range from ten dollars a year up, this means a considerable increase in income. The society also has invested funds amounting to over \$138,000. The account of the activities for the year contains many valuable suggestions for other institutions. Especially significant are the numerous special exhibitions in the museum and the annual course of local history lectures to school children. These lectures, the expense of which is borne by a single member of the society, were attended by 7,800 delegates from the city schools. A better way of interesting a large community in its history and of training its children for citizenship could hardly be devised.

The California Historical Survey Commission, which was established by the state legislature in 1915 for the purpose of locating and making a record of historical material in the state, has issued a *Preliminary Report* (February, 1917. 71 p.). A survey of the county archives is nearly completed and many private collections have been located and inventoried. The results of this work will be published in a report of several volumes. The present pamphlet contains, besides an account of the work of the commission, "An Historical Analysis of the Archives of the County Clerk" and two "Sample Archive Reports." With similar surveys completed in Illinois and under way in Michigan and Minnesota, the advocates of the preservation of the materials for state and local history and especially of local archives have much to encourage them.

The Illinois Centennial Commission has brought out as the introductory volume of its *Publications*, a work entitled *Illinois in 1818*, by Solon J. Buck (Springfield, 1917. 362 p.). The book contains a survey of social, economic, and political conditions and an account of events connected with the admission of the state to the Union. The commission expects to publish a comprehensive five-volume history of the state in the centennial year, 1918.

The Texas State Library has published *Governor's Messages, Coke to Ross (Inclusive), 1874-1891* (1916. 820 p.). The volume inaugurates the *Executive Series* of the *Collections of the Archive & History Department of the Texas State Library*. It is to be hoped that future volumes will be edited more in accordance with the canons of modern historical scholarship.

The paper on "The Military-Indian Frontier 1830-1835," read by Ruth A. Gallaher at the last meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, is published in the July number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics*. Miss Gallaher discusses the location and character of the frontier forts, the organization of the army, and the relations of the troops with the Indians and with the settlers.

The last installment of "Chronology of the American Hierarchy," by Right Rev. Owen B. Corrigan, in the July number of the *Catholic Historical Review*, covers the provinces of Chicago, St. Paul, and Des Moines, and presents in convenient form essential data for the history of Catholicism in the Northwest.

A life of *George Armstrong Custer*, by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, has been published by Macmillan (New York, 1917. 188 p.). About half the book is devoted to Custer's Indian campaigns.

Sieur du Lhut (Duluth, 1917. 46 p.) is the title of an historical play in four acts by Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker of Duluth. Its action centers around incidents in the career of this most notable figure among the French explorers who ventured into the wilderness about the head of Lake Superior during the seventeenth century. The narrative follows the scanty historical records that are available as closely as the exigencies of dramatic production permit, but the thread of romance that runs through the play is pure fiction. The traditions and customs of the Chippewa Indians, who are so closely connected with the early history of Minnesota, are embodied in the various scenes; and Chippewa melodies, of which the author has been for a number of years an enthusiastic collector, furnish the incidental music. The play was given its first presentation at Duluth on June 22 under the auspices of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae. The vivid

and faithful picture which it gives of the period portrayed makes it, however, well worth production in localities other than the one with which the name of its central figure is identified.

Dr. George Bryce contributes to the June issue of the *Canadian Magazine* a biographical sketch of "Alexander Ross" based upon his journals and letters and upon the author's personal acquaintance with the Ross family. To the student of the fur trade Ross is of interest in that he accompanied Astor to the Columbia River region and was subsequently employed by the Northwest Company from 1814 to 1825. From that time until his death in 1856 Ross was a prominent figure in the Selkirk settlement.

The *Western Magazine* for May contains a sketch and portrait of "Hon. Hascal Brill, Who Holds the Longest Service Record as Jurist," and an illustrated "Story of Park Square," St. Paul, which includes historical sketches of the wholesale establishments of Noyes Brothers and Cutler, C. Gotzian and Company, the Goodyear Rubber Company (St. Paul branch), the Western Supply Company, Robinson, Straus, and Company, Finch, Van Slyck, and McConville, G. Sommers and Company, and Whaley and Anglim. An article in the June issue entitled "In the Country of the St. Croix," by C. L. Llewellyn, contains historical and descriptive notes on Taylors Falls and vicinity.

Recent numbers of the *Samband* (Minneapolis) contain articles of peculiar interest for the student of the Scandinavian element in Minnesota. In the July issue Mrs. Anna E. Mohn brings to a conclusion "De første aar ved St. Olaf College," begun in April, 1916, in which the writer, who came to Northfield in 1875, tells of the foundation in 1874 of this institution—the first Norwegian coeducational college in the United States—and of its later development. O. S. Johnson of Spring Grove is the author of two valuable contributions: "Lidt nybyggerhistorie fra Spring Grove og omegn," which reaches the twenty-seventh installment in the July number, is an account of the Norwegians who settled in Spring Grove and its vicinity; "Udvandringshistorie fra Ringerikesbygderne," which has been appearing since August, 1916, is a record of emigrants to America from Ringerike, Norway, many of whom settled in Minnesota. In the

May issue the editor of the periodical, A. A. Veblen, in an article entitled "Bygdelagenes Fællesarkiv" discusses the inception, development, and apparent failure—for the present at least—of the plan to erect a building in which to house historical material relating to the Norwegian element. The proposal to erect the structure on the University of Minnesota campus is being opposed by those who favor its location at a Norwegian institution, preferably Luther College in Decorah, Iowa. A happy solution of the problem might be reached by making the Minnesota Historical Society, already in possession of a large Scandinavian collection, the depository of whatever further historical material relating to this element may be available.

A reminiscent article in the May number of *Familiens Magasin* (Minneapolis) by Senator E. E. Lobeck of Alexandria, entitled "Minder fra Guttedagene," includes a few details concerning early religious services in Holmes City, Douglas County. The June number of the same periodical contains under the title "Interessante Skisser fra Pionertiden en besværlig Bryllupsreise" a description of a wedding journey in March, 1884, from Benson to Lincoln County which throws some light on the progress of settlement and transportation facilities in the southwestern part of the state at that period.

"St. Paul, Red River, and York Factory" is the title of an article by Aubrey Fullerton in the *Bellman* of June 23, which deals with the history of transportation along the route indicated. The article is illustrated with pictures of early Winnipeg, a York boat, a Red River cart, the first locomotive in Manitoba, and the steamer "Anson Northup."

The April number of *Vikværingen* (Minneapolis), the official organ of the Kristianialag, contains biographical sketches of a number of its more important members residing in Minneapolis.

The summer number of *Corning's Quarterly Razoo* contains an historical sketch of "The White Bear Yacht Club," by Leavitt Corning.

Dr. Upham's review of David Thompson's *Narrative of His Explorations in North America* in the November BULLETIN is reprinted in the *Red Lake Falls Gazette* of May 17. The June 4

issue of the *Rochester Daily Post and Record* contains a review of Charles C. Willson's account of the Kensington rune stone, which appeared in the February number of the BULLETIN.

About three hundred school children successfully presented an historical pageant in Fairmont, May 16. The history of Fairmont and the immediate vicinity was represented by a series of tableaux and dances arranged in four parts: the first illustrating the period of Indian occupation; the second, the coming of the pioneers; the third, the arrival of a colony from England in the early seventies; and the fourth, the later period of peace and prosperity. One of the most novel of the dances was that symbolizing the grasshopper scourge.

The convening of the Minnesota Conference of the Lutheran Synod on May 8-14 at Center City was an event of historical interest, since the organization of the conference on October 8, 1858, was effected at the same place, known at the time as Chisago Lake. A feature of the session was the service on May 12 commemorating the sixty-third anniversary of the establishment of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Center City, the oldest church of this denomination in the state. Some incidents connected with the first meeting as well as the later history of the conference are given in the May 10 issue of the *Chisago County Press* (Lindstrom) under the title "Chisago Lake the Cradle of the Minnesota Conference." The article is accompanied by pictures of the old church in which the conference met in 1858, and of "Berg's barn and granary," the structure in which the first Lutheran services were held in Center City. The same issue of the *Press* also contains an account of the arrival of the first Swedish immigrants in this locality in 1850 and 1851, in an article entitled "The Chisago Lake Country Sixty-Seven Years Ago and the Chisago Lake of To-Day." A later issue (May 24) prints a letter from Daniel Anderson of Coronado, California, one of the immigrants of 1851, who corrects from his own recollections several misstatements in the article of May 10.

The bronze monument erected in the courthouse square in Stillwater in memory of the soldiers and sailors of Washington County who served in the Civil War was unveiled on April 27,

the fifty-sixth anniversary of the day when the first company of volunteers left Stillwater for the South. The monument is the work of C. Kohlhagen of Boston, and represents the figure of a soldier, gun in hand, making a charge. Attached to the base are bronze tablets on which the names of over nine hundred soldiers and sailors are inscribed. The plan is to add in the future the names of the men from the county who took part in the Spanish-American War and of those who shall serve in the present war.

On July 4 the monument raised in memory of the soldiers of the Civil War by the Sons of Veterans of Paynesville was unveiled. The names of the veterans who are buried in the Paynesville, Zion, Salem, and Hawick cemeteries are enrolled on the shaft.

On June 10 about fifty members of the congregation celebrated at Fort Snelling the eighty-second anniversary of the foundation of what is now the First Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis. The pastor, Dr. J. T. Bergen, read extracts from the old minute book of the original congregation. "The First Presbyterian church at St. Peter's, Upper Mississippi River country," located at Fort Snelling, was the first Protestant church founded in the region which became Minnesota. A list of the charter members of the congregation is given in the account of the exercises appearing in the *Minneapolis Journal* of June 11.

The early history of the First Presbyterian Church of Redwood Falls appears in the June 27 issue of the *Redwood Gazette* under the title "Fifty Years of Church History," by Luella Turrell. An account of the organization in 1867, lists of early members and of officiating pastors, and other interesting facts, taken from a manuscript note-book containing the church records, are given.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the West Freeborn Norwegian Lutheran Church of Manchester was commemorated by appropriate exercises, July 1. A history of the church from its beginning with brief biographies of the pastors is contributed to the July 11 issue of the *Albert Lea Times-Enterprise* by Rev. J. H. Lunde, the present pastor.

The fortieth anniversary of the organization of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Fergus Falls was celebrated May 25-27. The May 26 issue of the *Fergus Falls Daily Journal* contains summaries of the addresses, historical in character, given by several clergymen who have served the church as pastor.

An account of the dedication of the new church of the Bethel Lutheran Congregation of St. Olaf Township, Otter Tail County, including an historical sketch of the congregation from the first meeting in 1869, the names of the early members, and a list of the pastors, appears in the *Fergus Falls Ugeblad* of June 13.

The announcement of the celebration by the German Lutheran St. Petri Congregation of Ellsworth of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of its church building, appearing in the *Hutchinson Leader* of July 13, contains a list of the pastors from 1889 to the present time.

The fiftieth anniversary of the building of the Catholic Church of Leavenworth, the first house of worship to be erected in Brown County, was celebrated on June 20. The *Sleepy Eye Herald-Dispatch* of June 15 contains a history of the church together with some account of the settlement of the town.

The forty-ninth anniversary of the occupation of the White Earth Reservation by the Chippewa was celebrated at White Earth on June 14 by a large gathering of the Indians of the reservation.

The old settlers of Beltrami County held a picnic at Clementson on May 15 to commemorate the twenty-first anniversary of the opening of the Red Lake Indian Reservation lands to settlement.

The second annual picnic of former residents of Fergus Falls living in Minneapolis and St. Paul was held at Minnehaha Falls, June 16. An address on the early history of Otter Tail County, delivered on this occasion by Ole Jorgens of Minneapolis, the first auditor of the county, is published in the June 20 issue of the *Fergus Falls Daily Journal*.

The Read's Landing Association of the Twin Cities held its tenth annual home-coming at Reads, June 30. The president's

address, by Fred A. Bill, on the organization, growth, and work of the association is published in the *Wabasha County Herald* (Wabasha) of July 5.

About one hundred and fifty pioneers and their wives celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of the admission of Minnesota to the Union at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers' Association on May 11 at the Old Capitol, St. Paul. The usual entertaining program of addresses was given. The following officers were reelected: Frank C. Ford of Newport, president; Andrew C. Dunn of Winnebago, first vice president; R. H. Jefferson of Bingham Lake, second vice president; George H. Hazzard of St. Paul, secretary; and John A. Stees of St. Paul, treasurer. The Territorial Pioneers Woman's Club, of which Miss Harriet Godfrey of Minneapolis is president, held its business meeting on the same day.

A joint meeting of the Minnesota Old Settlers' Association and the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers' Association was held on June 1, in the rooms of the latter organization in the Old Capitol, St. Paul. The occasion was notable as being the last official meeting of the Old Settlers. Of the four members surviving out of a total membership of 275, only two were present: John Daubney of Taylors Falls and Captain Edward W. Durant of Charleston, South Carolina, formerly of Stillwater. Two matters which came before the meeting are of general interest: the adoption of a resolution requesting "the State Department of Education to include the History of Minnesota among the required courses of study in the public schools of this state"; and the appointment of a committee to promote patriotic observance of June 1, the anniversary of the organization of Minnesota Territory. The Minnesota Historical Society has been requested to take charge of the records of the Old Settlers' Association, which cover a period of sixty years.

The following old settlers' associations have held annual meetings during the months from April to July: Pennington County Old Settlers' Society at Thief River Falls, April 10; Territorial Pioneers' Association of Freeborn County at Albert Lea, May 11; Hennepin County Territorial Pioneers' Association at the

Godfrey House, Richard Chute Square, Minneapolis, June 1; Stearns County Old Settlers' Association at Sauk Center, June 5; Mapleton and Sterling Old Settlers' Association at Mapleton, June 12; Old Settlers', Soldiers', and Sailors' Association of Fillmore County at Harmony, June 14; Steele County Old Settlers' Association, formerly known as the Havana Old Settlers' Association, at Owatonna, June 14; Old Settlers of Lincoln County at Lake Benton, June 15; Old Settlers of Wright County at Buffalo, June 16; Kandiyohi County Old Settlers' Association on the John Wicklund farm in Kandiyohi Township, June 19; Old Settlers of Dodge County at Dodge Center, June 19; Martin County Old Settlers' Association at Fairmont, June 20; Northfield Old Settlers' Association at Northfield, June 20; Old Settlers of Clay County at Baker, June 21; Renville County Pioneers' Association at Franklin, June 22 and 23; Otter Tail County Old Settlers' Association at Battle Lake, June 24; Grant County Old Settlers' Association at Barrett, June 25; Territorial Old Settlers' Association of Blue Earth County at Mankato, July 2; Norman County Old Settlers' Association at Ada, July 4; Old Settlers of Roseau County at Roseau, July 22; and Vermilion Range Old Settlers' Association at Ely, July 26 and 27.

An effort was made in the legislature of 1917 to establish an historic trail and highway which should touch as many points connected with the Sioux outbreak of 1862 as possible on a route extending from Traverse des Sioux on the east to Browns Valley on the west. A joint resolution to this effect was passed in the senate on April 12, but failed of consideration in the house. The supporters of the project have not given up, however, and a meeting was held at Redwood Falls on May 26, where a formal organization was effected. Mr. Frank Hopkins of Fairfax was elected president; Mr. A. B. Kaercher of Ortonville, vice president; and Mr. A. R. A. Laudon of Redwood Falls, secretary-treasurer. These officers, together with one representative from each county traversed by the proposed trail, make up the board of directors, which body is to complete the organization of the association and to work out the routing of the trail. An account of the meeting of May 26, which appears in the *Redwood Gazette* of May 30, has been issued in circular form for distribution. An

editorial on "Naming the Trail" in the *New Ulm Review* of June 6, approving a suggestion that the proposed highway be called "Lynd Trail," contains a sketch of James W. Lynd, who was engaged in the fur trade at the Lower Agency and was the first white man killed at that point in the outbreak.

The *Minneapolis Tribune* celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding by printing as a supplement to the May 25 number a facsimile of the first issue of the paper, published on May 25, 1867. The copy photographed was that preserved in the files of the newspaper department of the Minnesota Historical Society. The same issue of the *Tribune* devotes a page to an illustrated article on the history of the paper, while under the general heading "For Half a Century the City's Daily Diary" are grouped brief studies of the changes which have taken place in the industrial, social, educational, and religious life of Minneapolis. Among them may be noted the following: "Flour Mill History," "First Park Given to Minneapolis in 1867," "Chicago in 28 Hours Was Record in 1867," "Society Editor Goes Back into Archives," and "Physicians of Early Times were Pioneers." The publication of this anniversary number led Major Edwin Clark, pioneer editor of Minneapolis, who with W. A. Croffut began the publication of the first daily paper in that city, the *Falls Evening News*, on September 28, 1857, to contribute to the *Tribune* of June 1 a valuable account of the early newspapers of Minneapolis.

An address on the "History of Kandiyohi Townsite," read by Victor E. Lawson at the meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of Kandiyohi County, June 19, is printed in full in the June 27 issue of the *Willmar Tribune*, of which Mr. Lawson is the editor. The first part of the address is devoted to the history of the various attempts made to secure the removal of the state capital from St. Paul to the capital lands in Kandiyohi Township selected in 1858 and 1860 in accordance with a provision of the enabling act. The connection between the capital site question and the explorations and surveys conducted in the Kandiyohi Lakes region in 1856 by the "Whitefield Exploration Association," is brought out. Extracts from the manuscript narrative of Mr. Edwin Whitefield, the artist and publicity agent of the association, describing the district explored, add interest and value to the

address. Mr. Lawson closes with a discussion of the early efforts made by the Kandiyohi Townsite Company to attract permanent settlers.

The completion by the government of the engineering projects by which Minneapolis becomes again the head of navigation on the Mississippi was marked by the passage of the lighthouse tender "Dandelion" from St. Paul up through the government locks to Minneapolis on July 3. A facsimile of that part of the log on which the names of those aboard were written is reproduced in the *Minneapolis Journal* of July 8. In the list are several men well known in connection with the steamboat traffic of early days. The same issue of the *Journal* contains an illustrated article dealing with certain phases of the history of transportation on the Mississippi. The reminiscences of Captain William H. Leavitt of Minneapolis, a steamboat captain on the river in the eighties, are related in the *Journal* of May 6.

Several articles of interest to the student of transportation on the upper Mississippi have appeared recently in the *Saturday Evening Post* of Burlington, Iowa, in the section devoted to "The Old Boats." The May 26 issue contains a paper on "River Navigation," written in November, 1905, by L. N. Scott of St. Paul, for publication by the St. Paul Commercial Club. Mr. Scott came to St. Paul in 1876 and entered the office of Captain John H. Reaney, general agent of the St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Company; from 1881 to 1885 he was himself agent of the company. During this period the steamboat business was at its height. Mr. Scott's observations, therefore, form a valuable chapter in the history of this industry. In the June 30 issue of the *Post* Fred A. Bill of St. Paul in an account of a trip recently taken by river to St. Louis, describes "important old land marks of early navigation." A list of the first boats through Lake Pepin and at St. Paul from 1844 to 1880 is contributed to the issue of July 21 by Captain J. W. Darrah of Stillwater.

The story of the "White Squaw of Fox Lake Isle," which appears in the June 2 issue of the *Martin County Independent*, may well take a place among the other better known romantic tales and legends which have enriched the literature of the

period of Indian occupation. The story is taken from a manuscript found some forty years ago in the trunk of an elm tree in the vicinity of Elm Creek. The manuscript bears the date 1853 or 1855 and was written by a young man who was apparently a member of a group of civil engineers engaged on a government survey in the Blue Earth River country. The writer tells how he was led to go in search of the "white squaw," describes his journey to "Fox Lake Isle," and sets down as he heard it the white woman's own account of her life.

To substantiate the claim of the Toqua Lakes State Park Commission that the last encounter between the Sioux and the Chippewa in Minnesota took place near these lakes in 1869, the *Graceville Enterprise* of June 15 prints extracts from two letters by Samuel J. Brown of Browns Valley, giving his recollections of the affair. Replying in the *New Ulm Review* of June 27, Richard Pfefferle, whose challenge of the claim of the commission precipitated the dispute, takes the position that the Toqua Lakes affair was too insignificant to be called a battle. The controversy seems to have simmered down to a disagreement as to what constitutes a battle.

Interesting items of early railroad history are contained in an article entitled "Pennington as Brakeman Recalled at Reunion of Railroad Veterans' Club" in the *Minneapolis Journal* of July 8. The article was inspired by a meeting of the Minnesota Central, Iowa and Minnesota, and McGregor Western Railroad Association held recently at Austin. It is accompanied by pictures of the first through train on the Iowa and Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road in 1867, and of E. A. Wright, William Sibley, and S. I. Wing, pioneer railroad men on the division. An account of the Austin meeting and a complete list of men now living who operated trains out of Minneapolis on the Iowa and Minnesota division from 1864 to 1870 is given in the *Austin Weekly Herald* of June 27.

W. J. Whipple of Winona in an article entitled "Pioneer Doctors of Winona" in the *Winona Republican-Herald* of June 30, tells of the establishment in that city in 1872 of a preparatory medical school. The institution was conducted by local physi-

cians, and students completing its course of study were fitted for admission into medical colleges. Biographical sketches of the founders of the school as well as of other members of the medical profession who have lived in Winona are included in the article.

The *Cambridge North Star* of May 31 under the title "Union Army Fight without a General" prints extracts from a diary kept by A. John Carlson while serving as a member of Company H, Ninth Minnesota Infantry from 1862 to 1865. The portion of the diary given relates the experiences of the Ninth Regiment as part of an expedition sent out from Memphis on the thirty-first of May, 1864, against General Forrest, operating in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi, which resulted in a defeat of the Union forces and a retreat to Memphis.

The *Blooming Prairie Times* is commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the town of Blooming Prairie by the publication in its columns of a "History of Blooming Prairie"; the first installment appears in the issue of June 7. An interesting reminiscent narrative entitled "War and Its Horrors," giving the Civil War experiences, both in the field and in southern prisons, of John G. Johnson of Blooming Prairie, a member of the Third Iowa Infantry, begins in the July 19 issue of the same paper.

An account of the organization of the Home Guards Company at Mankato on September 14, 1862, is given in the July 17 issue of the *Mankato Weekly Review* under the title "Two Mankato Home Guards Companies of 1862 and 1917." This company formed part of Colonel Flandrau's command in the defense of the southern frontier during the Sioux outbreak of 1862. The article contains the reminiscences of C. A. Chapman of Mankato, one of the two surviving members of the company.

An interesting letter from Charles S. Emmons of Lakeville, relating his experiences as a member of Company F, Second Minnesota Cavalry, is printed in the July 4 issue of the *Cottonwood County Citizen* (Windom). This company was on patrol duty along the southwestern frontier from Fort Ridgely to the Iowa line during 1864 and 1865. Mr. Emmons also notes many

changes which fifty-one years have made in the valleys of the Cottonwood and the Des Moines rivers.

That the battle between the Sioux and the Red River Valley Chippewa about the year 1820 at "Sand River" took place on the south bank of the Sand Hill River on his farm near Climax in Polk County, is the belief of Elias Steenerson of Crookston. The evidence in support of this conclusion is given in an article in the *Crookston Weekly Times* of June 2 entitled "Indians Fight Bloody Battle in This County."

An article headed "Nicollet and Hennepin Once Held Only for Residences" in the *Minneapolis Journal* of June 17 contains many interesting items of local history. The early career of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and the attempt of Rev. Robert F. Sample and others to prevent the intrusion of business into the residential district on Fourth Street are the principal subjects covered.

The paper read at the 1916 meeting of the Otter Tail County Old Settlers' Association by the late E. E. Corliss of St. Paul, historian of the association, is published in full in the July 26 issue of the *Battle Lake Review*. The paper is an able presentation of the early history of the Otter Tail region during the period of Indian occupation, and contains descriptions of the battles between the Sioux and the Chippewa at Battle Lake in 1795 and 1819.

What is expected to be the last big log drive on the upper Mississippi River furnished the occasion for an interesting article in the *Minneapolis Journal* of June 21 on the history of the lumber industry in the territory tributary to Minneapolis from its beginnings seventy years ago. This is followed, in the *Journal* of July 8, by an interview with Caleb Dorr, a survivor of the old generation of log drivers, in which some of his pioneer experiences are related.

The *St. Cloud Journal Press* of July 5 prints an interesting narrative by John Hedlund of that city, in which the writer describes at some length the journey of himself and wife, along with other emigrants, from Gothenburg, Sweden, to Minnesota

in 1867. The article contains information on the progress of settlement in the central part of the state at that period as well as an account of economic and agricultural conditions.

A biographical sketch of John McConnell of Keystone, Scott County, contributed to the May 10 issue of the *Belle Plaine Herald* by W. V. Working of Henderson, contains an account of a fortification erected during the Sioux outbreak of 1862 on an island in Clark's Lake in Scott County. The latter part of the sketch is devoted to a brief narrative of the Sully expedition of 1864, in which Mr. McConnell participated as a member of Brackett's Battalion.

The *Preston Times* of April 26 prints two sketches written by high school students, the material for which was obtained by personal interviews with two Civil War veterans. The first sketch is an account of the experiences of William Rappe of Preston during three years' service as a member of Company H, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery; the other is based on the reminiscences of Gerrit Vander Bie of Bristol, a member of Company A, Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

The *Minneapolis Tribune* of July 1 describes a celebration said to be held each year on June 14 at White Earth, Minnesota, in commemoration of a treaty of peace between the Sioux and Chippewa Indians. The article contains also information about the geography and resources of the reservation and about the life of the modern Indian, his finances, work, and recreation. Three illustrations accompany the article.

Interesting sidelights on the experiences of immigrants to Minnesota as well as a detailed account of the sinking of the steamer "Julia" in the Minnesota River in 1867 are contained in a communication from George T. Barr in the *Mankato Review* of May 10. Mr. Barr, who was a passenger on the boat when it sank, is now a resident of Ontario, California.

Under the heading "Reflected Glory for Le Sueur" in the *Le Sueur Herald* of May 2 is given an account of the part played by Dr. William W. Mayo in the siege of New Ulm during the Sioux outbreak of 1862. Dr. Mayo, later known as one of the

founders of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, was at that time just beginning his career as a physician in the new village of Le Sueur.

In an article entitled "The World Does Move" in the May 24 issue of the *Martin County Sentinel* an hour's trip by auto from Fairmont to Winnebago is contrasted with a journey by ox team over the same route fifty-three years ago, giving a vivid picture of the great changes which a half century has made in this section of the state.

Biographic sketches of twenty-six old settlers of Blue Earth County who have died during the last year are included in the memorial address read by Thomas Hughes of Mankato, historian of the Territorial Old Settlers' Association of Blue Earth County, at the annual meeting of the association at Mankato on July 2. The address is printed in full in the July 3 issue of the *Mankato Weekly Review*.

The June 12 issue of the *Blue Earth County Enterprise* (Mapleton) prints in full the memorial address delivered at the annual meeting of the Mapleton and Sterling Old Settlers' Association at Mapleton, June 12, by H. C. Hotaling, editor of the *Enterprise*. The major part of the address consists of biographies of thirty-eight members of the association who have died during the year.

In connection with an account of Memorial Day exercises the *Verndale Sun* of May 31 prints a list of Civil War veterans buried in the Verndale cemetery, giving the company and regiment to which each belonged. A similar list of veterans interred in Evergreen Cemetery, Brainerd, appears in the *Brainerd Journal Press* of June 1.

The *Harmony News* of July 12 contains a short account of a colony of Hollanders who settled in York Township, Fillmore County, in 1856, and of their church organization, now known as the Greenleafton Reformed Church. Included in the article is a list of the forty-one charter members of the church and of the pastors from 1869 to the present time.

Facts and statistics relating to the development of the Minneapolis system of parks and playgrounds are given in the May 6

issue of the *Minneapolis Journal* in a review of the career of Chelsea J. Rockwood, attorney for the park board during the period from 1889 to 1917.

An interesting article entitled "Austin's Early Shows" in the *Austin Weekly Herald* of May 2, the material for which was obtained from license receipts for various forms of entertainments filed in the vaults of the city hall, illustrates the value of such archival material in the preparation of studies of this character.

"Barbering in the Eighties Simple and Cheap" is the title of an article in the *Minneapolis Journal* of June 6 embodying the reminiscences of Charles Hegener, veteran barber of Minneapolis.

The removal of the monument erected by the state at New Ulm in memory of those who came to its defense in 1862 to a point one half block from its original site furnishes the occasion for a brief account of its erection in 1890 which appears in the *New Ulm Review* of June 20.

A story of the frustration of a plan of Dr. W. H. Ward, an early settler of Todd County, to establish a negro settlement in the vicinity of Lake Osakis about 1870, is to be found in the *Todd County Argus* (Long Prairie) of May 3 under the title "Negro Colony was Planned."

An account of the early settlement of Tordenskjold Township of Otter Tail County by Norwegians and of the building of Fort Juelson during the Indian scare of July, 1876, is given in an article entitled "Recalls Old Times" in the *Fergus Falls Daily Journal* of May 10. In the July 4 issue of the same paper W. W. Gould of Clitherall describes his journey from Fillmore County to Battle Lake by team in the spring of 1868 and gives some account of the early history of Otter Tail County under the title "Pioneer Days in County."

The *Grygla Eagle* of May 11 contains a brief history of the village of Grygla from the coming of the first settler in 1898 to the present time, with an account of the construction of the system of drainage ditches which made possible the development of this region.

Under the title "Landed in Mankato Sixty Years Ago" Frederick Boegen in the *Mankato Review* of May 22 describes Mankato as it appeared to him on May 15, 1857, when he arrived on the steamer "Favorite."

A description of Winona as it appeared in 1863 and a narration of her experiences during the attack on New Ulm by the Sioux in 1862 are contributed by Mrs. Amelia Kaiser of Winona to the *Winona Independent* of May 20.

Under the title "Half a Century in the County" in the *Litchfield Independent* of May 2 is given an account of the arrival of a small group of settlers in Harvey and Manannah townships, Meeker County, in 1867.

Recollections of early-day history of Mankato by Mrs. Charles Veigel and Mrs. George Albert, who came to the small settlement with their parents in 1857, are related in an article entitled "Arrived in Mankato Just Sixty Years Ago" in the June 5 issue of the *Mankato Weekly Review*.

An article containing incidents in the life of Samuel Carver, who settled in Tenhassen Township, Martin County, in 1860, is contributed to the *Martin County Sentinel* of July 13 by A. N. Fancher of Fairmont.

In the *Stillwater Daily Gazette* of April 4 a pioneer railroad man recalls the days when Stillwater was the headquarters for hundreds of lumberjacks, and describes the changes in the conduct of local railroad business which a score or more years have wrought.

A brief review of the part played by Major Edwin Clark of Minneapolis in the settlement and development of the town of Melrose is contained in an article entitled "Father of Melrose Visits City" in the *Melrose Beacon* of July 5.

In an editorial "Looking Backward" the *Albert Lea Times-Enterprise* of May 16 describes the first religious meeting held in the city, May 10, 1857. This date also marks the arrival of the late Dr. Albert C. Wedge, the first physician to settle in that region.

An account of the first settlers in the vicinity of Twin Valley, Norman County, is given in the *Twin Valley Post* of May 16.

Under the title "Old Crow Wing and Vicinity" the *White Earth Tomahawk* of May 24 prints a description of the present appearance of the ruins of this once prosperous trading post together with an account of some of the early residents.

Interesting impressions and experiences of their "First Days in Long Prairie" are related by several prominent men of that city in the *Todd County Argus* (Long Prairie) of May 17.

H. B. Cummins of Eagle Lake contributes an account of the arrival of his father, John Cummins, and family in Le Ray Township, Blue Earth County, July 16, 1857, to the *Mankato Ledger* of July 18 under the title "Pioneer Resident."